WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 A refractive projection objective for use in microlithography, comprising a lens arrangement with a 2 system diaphragm, wherein the lens arrangement consists of 3 lenses made exclusively of one and the same material, 4 wherein the objective has an optical axis, an object field, 5 an image field, and an image-side numerical aperture larger 6 than 0.7, wherein a light bundle propagating through the 7 objective is defined by said image field and said image-side 8 numerical aperture and has within the objective a variable 9 light-bundle diameter smaller than or equal to a maximum 10 light-bundle diameter, and wherein in a length interval 11 measured on the optical axis from the system diaphragm 12 towards the object field and at least equaling said maximum 13 light-bundle diameter, said variable light-bundle diameter 14 15 exceeds 85% of said maximum light-bundle diameter.
 - 2. The objective of claim 1, comprising a first
 waist arranged between two bulges and further comprising at
 least four doublets following said first waist relative to a
 direction of light propagation, each doublet consisting of a
 negative lens and a positive lens.

- 1 3. The objective of claim 2, comprising a second
- 2 waist formed of two consecutive negative lenses arranged
- 3 between two positive lenses, wherein each of said positive
- 4 lenses has a convex lens surface facing towards said
- 5 negative lenses.
- 1 4. The objective of claim 3, wherein the light-
- 2 bundle diameter in the second waist exceeds 85% of the
- 3 maximum light-bundle diameter.
- 1 5. The objective of claim 2, wherein in each of
- 2 said doublets the negative lens immediately follows the
- 3 positive lens relative to said direction of light
- 4 propagation.
- 1 6. The objective of claim 2, wherein each of said
- 2 doublets has a respective average lens diameter between the
- 3 positive lens and the negative lens of said doublet, and
- 4 wherein mutually facing lens surfaces of the positive lens
- 5 and the negative lens of each of said doublets are spaced
- 6 from each other at a distance shorter than 10% of said
- 7 respective average lens diameter.

- 1 7. The objective of claim 2, wherein in at least
- 2 three of said doublets said positive lens and said negative
- 3 lens have mutually facing lens surfaces spaced less than 10
- 4 mm from each other.
- 1 8. The objective of claim 1, wherein the first two
- of the lenses relative to a direction of light propagation
- 3 have a negative refractive power and are curved towards said
- 4 object field.
- 9. The objective of claim 2, wherein the first
- 2 waist consists of three negative lenses.
- 1 10. The objective of claim 1, wherein the first
- 2 three of the lenses relative to a direction of light
- 3 propagation have a negative refractive power.
- 1 11. A microlithography projection system comprising
- 2 the objective of claim 1.
- 1 12. A method of manufacturing a component
- 2 comprising a microstructure on a substrate, with the steps

- 3 of:
- 4 applying a light-sensitive coating to the substrate;
- 5 exposing the light-sensitive coating to ultraviolet laser
- 6 light by means of a projection system and a mask of the
- 7 microstructure; and
- 8 developing the light-sensitive coating, whereby the
- 9 microstructure is formed on the substrate;
- 10 wherein the projection system comprises the objective of
- 11 claim 1.
- 1 13. A refractive projection objective for use in
- 2 microlithography, comprising a lens arrangement with a
- 3 system diaphragm, wherein the lens arrangement consists of
- 4 lenses made exclusively of one and the same material,
- 5 wherein each of the lenses has a diameter less than or equal
- 6 to a maximum lens diameter, wherein the objective has an
- 7 optical axis, an object field, an image field, and an image-
- 8 side numerical aperture larger than 0.7, wherein a light
- 9 bundle propagating through the objective is defined by said
- 10 image field and said image-side numerical aperture and has
- 11 within the objective a variable light-bundle diameter, and
- 12 wherein in a length interval measured on the optical axis
- 13 from the system diaphragm towards the object field and at

- 14 least equaling said maximum lens diameter, said variable
- 15 light-bundle diameter exceeds 85% of said maximum lens
- 16 diameter.
- 1 14. The objective of claim 13, comprising a first
- 2 waist arranged between two bulges and further comprising at
- 3 least four doublets following said first waist relative to a
- 4 direction of light propagation, each doublet consisting of a
- 5 negative lens and a positive lens.
- 1 15. The objective of claim 14, comprising a second
- 2 waist formed of two consecutive negative lenses arranged
- 3 between two positive lenses, wherein each of said positive
- 4 lenses has a convex lens surface facing towards said
- 5 negative lenses.
- 1 16. The objective of claim 15, wherein the light-
- 2 bundle diameter in the second waist exceeds 85% of the
- 3 maximum light-bundle diameter.
- 1 17. The objective of claim 14, wherein in each of
- 2 said doublets the negative lens immediately follows the
- 3 positive lens relative to said direction of light

- 4 propagation.
- 1 18. The objective of claim 14, wherein each of said
- 2 doublets has a respective average lens diameter between the
- 3 positive lens and the negative lens of said doublet, and
- 4 wherein mutually facing lens surfaces of the positive lens
- 5 and the negative lens of each of said doublets are spaced
- from each other at a distance shorter than 10% of said
- 7 respective average lens diameter.
- 1 19. The objective of claim 14, wherein in at least
- 2 three of said doublets said positive lens and said negative
- 3 lens have mutually facing lens surfaces spaced less than 10
- 4 mm from each other.
- 1 20. The objective of claim 13, wherein the first
- 2 two of the lenses relative to a direction of light
- 3 propagation have a negative refractive power and are curved
- 4 towards said object field.
- 1 21. The objective of claim 14, wherein the first
- 2 waist consists of three negative lenses.

- 1 22. The objective of claim 13, wherein the first
- 2 three of the lenses relative to a direction of light
- 3 propagation have a negative refractive power.
- 1 23. A microlithography projection system comprising
- 2 the objective of claim 13.
- 1 24. A method of manufacturing a component
- 2 comprising a microstructure on a substrate, with the steps
- 3 of:
- 4 applying a light-sensitive coating to the substrate;
- 5 exposing the light-sensitive coating to ultraviolet laser
- 6 light by means of a projection system and a mask of the
- 7 microstructure; and
- 8 developing the light-sensitive coating, whereby the
- 9 microstructure is formed on the substrate;
- 10 wherein the projection system comprises the objective of
- 11 claim 13.
 - 1 25. A refractive projection objective for use in
 - 2 microlithography, comprising a lens arrangement that
 - 3 consists of lenses made exclusively of one and the same
 - 4 material, wherein said objective has a numerical aperture of

5 at least 0.8 and is configured for light of a wavelength

6 shorter than 300 nm within a defined bandwidth of $\Delta\lambda$, and

- 7 wherein the objective is characterized by a characteristic
- 8 index KCHL defined as

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$$KCHL = \frac{CHL[nm]}{\Delta \lambda [nm]^* (\frac{\Delta n}{n-1})^* y \max[nm]}$$
 , wherein

- 10 CHL represents a longitudinal chromatic aberration and Y'max
- 11 represents a maximum image field diameter of the objective,
- 12 and wherein the characteristic index KCHL is less than or
- 13 equal to 5.5.
 - 1 26. The objective of claim 25, wherein the
 - 2 characteristic index KCHL is less than or equal to 5.0.
 - 1 27. The objective of claim 26, wherein the
 - 2 characteristic index KCHL is less than or equal to 4.8.
 - 1 28. A microlithography projection system comprising
 - 2 the objective of claim 25.
- 1 29. A method of manufacturing a component
- 2 comprising a microstructure on a substrate, with the steps
- 3 of:

- 4 applying a light-sensitive coating to the substrate;
- 5 exposing the light-sensitive coating to ultraviolet laser
- 6 light by means of a projection system and a mask of the
- 7 microstructure; and
- 8 developing the light-sensitive coating, whereby the
- 9 microstructure is formed on the substrate;
- 10 wherein the projection system comprises the objective of
- 11 claim 25.
 - 1 30. A refractive projection objective for use in
 - 2 microlithography, comprising a lens arrangement with a
 - 3 system diaphragm, wherein the lens arrangement is subdivided
 - 4 into three lens groups with a first lens group of positive
 - 5 refractive power forming a first bulge, followed by a second
 - 6 lens group of negative refractive power forming a waist,
- 7 followed by a third lens group having an elongated
- 8 configuration taking up 60% of a length measured from the
- 9 object field to the image field, and wherein the system
- 10 diaphragm is arranged in the third lens group.
- 1 31. A microlithography projection system comprising
- 2 the objective of claim 30.

- 1 32. A method of manufacturing a component
- 2 comprising a microstructure on a substrate, with the steps
- 3 of:
- 4 applying a light-sensitive coating to the substrate;
- 5 exposing the light-sensitive coating to ultraviolet laser
- 6 light by means of a projection system and a mask of the
- 7 microstructure; and
- 8 developing the light-sensitive coating, whereby the
- 9 microstructure is formed on the substrate;
- 10 wherein the projection system comprises the objective of
- 11 claim 30.